

Recovery Times

Indiana March 12, 1997

"People Helping People"





FEMA operators at work taking applications from disaster victims through toll-free application lines.

Indiana Flood Victims Can Apply Now for Disaster Assistance

Hit hard by ongoing floods, 13 counties in Indiana have been declared federal disaster areas. President Clinton issued the declaration on March 6 at the request of Gov. Frank O'Bannon.

The declaration enabled the **Federal Emergency Management Agency**(**FEMA**) and other federal agencies to team up with state and local disaster workers to help flood victims in the designated counties.

"The federal-state partnership enables us to provide victims with easy access to a wide range of disaster recovery assistance," O'Bannon said.

The aid, to be coordinated at the federal level by FEMA, can include grants to help pay for temporary housing, minor home repairs and other serious disaster-related expenses. Low-interest loans from the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) also will be available to cover individual and business property losses that are not fully insured.

FEMA Director James Lee Witt urged those who suffered flood damages, including people with insurance, to sign up promptly for assistance during the application period. FEMA may be able to help with losses that the insurance does not cover.

"It's really tough when you see so many people lose the family possessions they have worked all their lives to accumulate," Witt said. "That's really hard on them. But we'll do what we can to help them rebuild and recover."

Witt named Barbara T. Russell of FEMA's regional office in New York to coordinate the federal relief effort to help victims of the flooding.

"We want to help people get back on their feet as quickly as possible," Patrick R. Ralston, state coordinating officer, said. "We want them to know we are concerned, and we will be there to help them apply for aid and answer their questions."

Important Recovery Information

Indiana residents whose homes or personal property sustained damage as a result of the flooding are urged to begin the application process. Call **1-800-462-9029** from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., EST, seven days a week. Persons with speech or hearing impairments can call **1-800-462-7585**.

"We want to be sure that everyone who is eligible for disaster assistance understands how easy it is to apply," Federal Coordinating Officer Barbara T. Russell said.

Disaster Housing Assistance

FEMA provides three kinds of grants to help home owners and renters whose primary residences are not livable. Funds may pay for alternate rental housing, essential repairs to make the home habitable or help for those facing eviction or foreclosure because of the floods.

U.S. Small Business Administration

Don't let the name confuse you. During disasters, the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) provides low-interest long-term loans to home owners, renters and businesses of all sizes that are not fully insured. You can't beat the low interest rates and attractive loan terms.

National Flood Insurance

Disaster victims insured with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) are eligible to file claims to repair or replace their damaged homes and personal property. Flood insurance to protect against future flood losses can be purchased through your local insurance agent. Call **1-800-427-4661** for information.

Apply By Phone 1-800-462-9029

(TTY: 1-800-462-7585)

8 a.m. to 8 p.m., EST, seven days a week.

Toll Free

President, Governor Pledge Fast, Caring Aid



A Message From

President Bill Clinton

My heart goes out to all Indiana residents affected by the floods.

This is an extremely rough time for thousands of Hoosiers. Many of you are cleaning up debris and trying to preserve

your precious keepsakes and belongings. It is hard to do all this and still hold back the tears. Recovering from a flood is a slow and painful process.

A primary responsibility of the federal government is to be there when disaster strikes and to stick by people until they can get back on their feet. I directed that residents of Indiana be eligible to apply for federal disaster assistance by using the toll-free application number listed in this publication. Through the application process, low-interest loans, housing grants, home-repair grants and other aid programs are quickly available.

I assure you that in the weeks and months to come, your government will continue to support you in your efforts to rebuild your lives and communities. We will be with you, along with our state and local government partners, for as long as it takes to help you on the road to recovery.

Our hearts and prayers are with you, and I wish all of the people of Indiana impacted by the repeated flooding Godspeed in your recovery.



A Message From

Governor Frank O'Bannon

On behalf of all Hoosiers, I send my thoughts and prayers to the people of southern Indiana affected by the Ohio River flooding.

As a young boy in my hometown in Harrison County, I remember some of the worst flooding along the Ohio River this century. I also re-

member folks from all over giving their time and effort to fight the flood and help their fellow Hoosiers. I am gratified to see this same response generations later.

At a time when we could let this flood defeat us, Hoosiers have joined together to lend a helping hand to their fellow citizens in need. They have set aside political, ethnic and geographic differences and have done whatever was necessary to save lives and homes. As the water has risen, the true Hoosier spirit has also risen to the occasion.

State government agencies have been working around the clock with local officials to prevent harm and relieve suffering. I am proud of the job they are doing, and they stand ready to provide continuing assistance until southern Indiana is back on its feet.

I send my deepest appreciation to President Bill Clinton and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for their quick response to Indiana's need. The president and FEMA have pledged their continuing support to help southern Indiana recover, and for that I am grateful.

Most of all, I thank the people of southern Indiana for their courage, hard work and neighborliness during this difficult time. Because of your commitment, we will get the damage repaired and lives restored to normal. Because of you, we will get the job done.

Disaster Questions and Answers

Q. What is the first step I should take to register for disaster assistance?

A. Call the toll-free registration number **1-800-462-9029** (TTY **1-800-462-7585** for the speech- or hearing impaired).

O. If I have insurance can I still get assistance?

A. Many federal, state, local and volunteer agency programs may help you, but none of these will provide help for expenses covered by insurance. If you have any insurance coverage, contact your insurance company.

Q. What information do I need to give when I call for assistance?

A. Your name, address of damaged property, insurance information, phone number where you may be reached and description of your losses.

Q. What happens after I apply?

A. A trained inspector will call for an appointment to visit your property within two weeks after you have registered. If you

have not heard from FEMA by then, call the **FEMA Helpline**, 1-800-525-0321 (TTY 1-800-660-8005).

Q. I registered with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and then I received a disaster loan application from the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA). Why did I receive a loan application?

A. SBA is the primary source of federal funds for long-term recovery assistance for disaster victims. For disaster damage to private property owned by individuals, families and businesses that are not fully covered by insurance, the basic form of federal assistance is a low-interest disaster loan from SBA.

Q. What happens if I cannot afford a loan?

A. Even if you believe you can't afford a loan, you should submit your low-interest loan application to the SBA. If SBA determines you are unable to repay a loan, SBA automatically refers you to the state-run grant program. This grant program may provide assistance for needs that cannot be met with loans, housing assistance, insurance or help from other sources.

Loans, Grants and More

Helping Hoosiers on the Road to Recovery

Individuals and business owners who suffered losses because of the March flooding and are located in the declared counties may be eligible for assistance. Designated counties as of March 6 include: Clark, Crawford, Dearborn, Floyd, Harrison, Jefferson, Ohio, Perry, Posey, Spencer, Switzerland, Vanderburgh and Warrick.

DISASTER HOUSING ASSISTANCE

Help is available for renters and home owners whose primary residences were damaged or destroyed or who face displacement from their homes. Aid can include grants for alternate rental housing, money for emergency repairs to make a home livable, or mortgage or rental assistance.

HOME/PERSONAL PROPERTY DISASTER LOANS

U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) disaster loans of up to \$200,000 are available to home owners for real estate repairs. Renters and home owners may borrow up to \$40,000 to replace personal property losses.

INDIVIDUAL AND FAMILY GRANT PROGRAM

Grants may be made to meet disasterrelated serious needs or necessary expenses not covered by other assistance programs or insurance.

BUSINESS DISASTER LOANS

Businesses of all sizes and nonprofit organizations may borrow up to \$1.5 million from the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) to fund repairs or replacement of real estate, machinery and equipment, inventory and other business assets. For small businesses only, SBA makes economic injury loans available for working capital to pay necessary obligations.

CONSUMER SERVICES

Assistance may be provided in filing consumer complaints about disreputable business practices and other problems.

DISASTER UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE

Weekly benefits may be provided for those out of work due to the disaster, including self-employed persons, fam/ ranch owners and others not covered by regular unemployment. Apply at local unemployment offices.

AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANCE

Emergency loans may be available to farmers operating and managing farms or ranches, limited to compensation for actual losses to essential property and/or production capacity. Cost sharing grants also are available for emergency conservation measures. Contact your local U.S. Department of Agriculture Service Center.

SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS

Help is provided to speed the delivery of checks delayed by the disaster and to apply for Social Security disability and survivor benefits.

TAX ASSISTANCE

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) allows federal income tax deductions for underinsured or uninsured casualty losses on homes, personal property and household goods. Those eligible may file amended returns for the previous year to receive early tax refunds.

MENTAL HEALTH/ STRESS COUNSELING

Referral services and short-term intervention counseling are available for emotional and mental health problems associated with the disaster.

FRAUD PROTECTION AND LEGAL SERVICES

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development can assist in cases of unlawful discrimination in covered housing. Complaints of fraud or other misrepresentation may be filed with the Indiana Attomey General's Consumer Protection Division at **1-800-382-5516**.

INSURANCE INFORMATION

Assistance is available from the Indiana Department of Insurance on matters such as expediting settlements, obtaining copies of lost policies, verifying losses and filing claims.

VETERANS BENEFITS

Information is available about benefits, pensions, insurance and VA mortgage loans.

VOLUNTEER AGENCY SERVICES

Volunteer relief agencies, such as the American Red Cross, Salvation Army and religious groups, offer a wide range of services from supplying victims with home clean-up kits to financial assistance to meet emergency disaster-caused needs.

To help you, FEMA will ...

- Provide you with access to disaster assistance.
- Provide you with an opportunity to tell your story to a responsive FEMA representative.
- Treat you with respect and caring.
- Give you clear, accurate information about available assistance and how to apply for it.
- Explain clearly what you need to do after registration, what you can expect from government agencies and how long the process should take.
- If you are eligible, provide you with disaster housing assistance as promptly as possible and give you an estimate of when you will receive assistance.
- Advise you on how to protect against future losses.
- Use your suggestions to improve our service.

Use Care When Hiring Contractors

If you were affected by the recent flooding, you should be aware that some unscrupulous contractors may try to take advantage of you.

"If you have disaster-related damages, I urge you to be very careful when contracting for repairs," Federal Coordinating Officer Barbara Russell said.

"Be especially alert for door-to-door solicitors who ask for large cash deposits or entire payments in advance," State Coordinating Officer Patrick R. Ralston said. "Often the work is never performed or the down payment is never returned."

Ralston cautioned victims not to sign contracts or make down payments without first receiving written estimates from contractors, and to avoid offers which seem too good to refuse. He also advised people to ask for references and to check with relatives or friends before deciding which contractor to choose.

Ralston suggested that disaster victims call the Indiana Attorney General's Consumer Protection Division (1-800-382-5516) if they have concerns about people representing themselves as contractors.

"You should remember that federal workers and federal contract workers do not charge victims for their services. If someone posing as a federal employee or federal contractor attempts to collect money for their help, report the person and their vehicle license number to your local police department," Russell said.

Make sure disaster aid goes to those who deserve it.

FEMA Fraud Hotline.

1-800-323-8603

Disaster recovery assistance is available without regard to race, color, sex, religion, national origin, age, disability or economic status. If you or someone you know has been discriminated against, you should contact the federal or state Equal Rights Officer.



Floodwaters are slow to recede, delaying cleanup.

SBA low-interest loans to help you recover . . . Not Just for Small Businesses

Low-interest loans from the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) are the primary form of federal assistance for long-term recovery for home owners and renters, as well as businesses of all sizes. These SBA loans fund repairs of damages to private property that is not fully covered by insurance. By making affordable loans, the SBA disaster program helps disaster victims pay for repairs while keeping costs to the taxpayer reasonable.

SBA disaster loans of up to \$200,000 are available to home owners for real estate repairs, and up to \$40,000 for replacement of disaster-damaged personal property. Renters may borrow up to \$40,000 to replace disaster-damaged personal property.

SBA analyzes the income and debts of a home owner or renter and if SBA determines the disaster victim cannot afford an SBA disaster loan, SBA may automatically refer the applicant to the Individual and Family Grant Program.

Businesses of all sizes and private nonprofit organizations may apply for low-interest disaster loans from the SBA to repair or replace disaster-damaged real estate, machinery and equipment, inventory and other business assets. Loans up to \$1.5 million are available for losses not fully covered by insurance.

For small businesses only, SBA makes Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDLs) to provide working capital to pay necessary obligations until operations return to normal after the disaster. These working capital loans are available to businesses financially impacted by the disaster, even if they had no property damage. Small businesses located in counties contiguous to the declared counties also may apply for these economic injury loans.

If you need assistance in completing your loan application, you can get one-on-one help from an SBA representative, at all disaster recovery centers.

Disaster assistance benefits will not affect your eligibility for Social Security, welfare, food stamps or other federal benefits.



The arduous task of cleanup begins for a Utica couple.

FEMAphoto by Jim Ryar

Don't Delay . . .

Cleaning Up and Drying Out Your Home

If any part of your house or its understructure has been under water from the recent flooding, you need to take steps to kill bacteria and dry out the building thoroughly.

It is important to disinfect all surfaces that were wet. Mold and mildew can develop from bacteria carried in floodwaters. This could cause anyone living in the home to become ill, even long after the building has been repaired.

Following are steps you need to take to dry out your house.

- Turn off the main power.
- Open doors and windows to allow moist air to escape.
- Remove all wet furniture, contents and carpets or rugs. If you decide to keep some of these items, they must be cleaned and disinfected.
 - Discard contaminated food.
- Dry out interior walls. If they are plaster, drain any water in them by removing the baseboard trim and drilling holes about two inches above the floor. Floodsoaked sections of wallboard usually will have to be removed and thrown away. Paneled walls can usually be dried out by prying out the bottom corner of the paneling and propping it away from the wall studs.
- Clean exterior walls. Remove floodsoaked insulation as soon as possible. It

will hold moisture and bacteria and keep other building materials from drying out properly. Batt insulation and blown-in insulation cannot be reused. They must be thrown away. Rigid foam insulation can be removed and disinfected. Once it is completely dry it can be reinstalled. Once insulation is removed, the wall must be disinfected and thoroughly dried. Dehumidifiers and portable heaters can speed the process.

- If floodwaters got into your floor framing but not into your house, check for wet floor insulation. Wet floor insulation must be removed and the framing disinfected and dried in the same manner as the walls.
- Disinfect all surfaces that were soaked by floodwaters. Use "disinfecting" or "sanitizing" products or use a mixture of one-fourth cup of chlorine bleach mixed into one gallon of water.

In repairing and rebuilding, consider using water-resistant or waterproof materials. Instead of regular wallboard or plaster, use the water-resistant or waterproof kind. Install wallboard horizontally and use screws for easy removal in case of future flooding. Use rigid foam insulation instead of batt or blown-in insulation. Use galvanized or stainless steel hardware. Use indoor-outdoor carpeting, Use exterior grade plywood for reconstructing sub-floors.

Mud, Mildew? How to Get Rid of It

Mud in your house and car and mildew on your walls can be challenging when trying to clean up and get your life back to normal

Mud May Pose Hazards

The mud left behind by floodwaters may contain health hazards. It is very important to get rid of this mud as soon as possible and to use care when doing so. Protect your eyes, mouth and hands. Wear rubber gloves, and if possible, a face mask when cleaning. Use a soap containing disinfectants to wash your hands when you are done.

Solving Mildew Problems

With sunny weather and gentle breezes, mildew problems slowly begin to abate. However, high humidity may contribute to persistent mildew which will require aggressive cleaning. A solution of one part household bleach and four parts water will kill surface mildew and, if used as part of a regular maintenance program, will prevent mildew from returning.

A Word of Caution

When using household cleaners, disinfectants and bleach, always follow the manufacturer's directions. Be sure to read the labels and be aware of any caution or danger warnings. Never mix household bleach with other cleaning agents.

Recovery Times is published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Indiana State Emergency Management Agency with help from other federal, state and voluntary agencies. It provides timely and accurate information about disaster recovery programs. Comments and inquiries about Recovery Times may be directed to 1-800-525-0321. For additional copies of Recovery Times, call 1-800-480-2520.

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A familiar scene along the Ohio River as the state endures the worst flooding in 30 years.

Beware of Debris as Cleanup Begins

The debris left behind by flooding may be a source of injury or illness. Be careful when cleaning damaged structures or handling debris. Here are some safety tips:

- Always wear gloves and work boots
- Separate hazardous materials from other debris
 - · Always wash your hands after cleanup
- Treat electrical lines and outlets with extreme care. **Don't assume power is off.**

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) advises everyone to use extreme caution when returning to areas damaged by the recent floods. Potential chemical hazards may be encountered during the repair and recovery efforts. The flooding may have moved containers of hazardous solvents or industrial chemicals from their normal storage places.

Do not try to remove any propane tanks. These represent a real danger of fire or explosion and the IDEM urges you to call the police or fire department to report locations of tanks.

For information on how to dispose of unknown substances or large quantities of hazardous materials contact the IDEM Hotline, **1-888-233-7745**.

Personal Inspections of Your Home Ensure the Right Kind of Help for You

Damage inspectors will schedule appointments to visit people who have applied for disaster assistance. If your home has been damaged, one or more inspectors may visit.

A **FEMA** inspector schedules an appointment to verify losses after you apply for disaster assistance through the toll free registration line: **1-800-462-9029** (**1-800-462-7585** for persons with speech and hearing impairments).

If you apply for a **U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA)** lowinterest loan, SBA will send a loss verifier.

The **American Red Cross** sends loss verifiers if you apply for Red Cross assistance.

Local building and safety inspectors may be sent to see if damaged buildings are safe to enter.

All inspectors and verifiers carry official photo identification. If an inspector or verifier is not wearing an identification card or badge, ask to see it.

When you apply, you will be asked to prominently display your street address on the front of your house. This will help inspectors find your dwelling.

Important Phone Numbers - Clip and Save

| Federal Agencies | Dept. of Mental Health |
|---|--|
| FEMA Registration. 800-462-9029 (TTY for hearing/speech-impaired). 800-462-7585 Disaster Information Helpline. 800-525-0321 (TTY for hearing/speech-impaired). 800-660-8005 FEMA Fraud Detection. 800-323-8603 National Flood Insurance Program 800-427-4661 Social Security Administration 800-772-1213 U.S. Small Business Administration 800-359-2227 Internal Revenue Service. 800-829-1040 (TTY for hearing/speech-impaired). 800-829-4059 Housing and Urban Development Hotline. 800-669-9777 Department of Veterans Affairs, Idaho Regional Office. 800-827-1000 | State Tax Commission |
| State Agencies | Volunteer Agencies |
| Dept. of Workforce Development, Unemployment Insurance Lawrenceburg 812-537-2483 Madison 812-265-3734 New Albany 812-948-6102 Evansville 812-424-4473 Office on Aging 317-232-7020 | American Red Cross. call local chapter Salvation Army Indianapolis (headquarters). 317-937-7000 Madison 812-265-2157 New Albany 812-944-1018 |
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